

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

In the Episcopal General Convention on Monday Bishop Cushing, of Pa., offered twenty memorials, praying for a canon against the ceremonialists that are being used in great part during church service. He accompanied by a proposed new canon to that effect. A recess prevented a warm debate on this blow at ritualism, and the memorials and proposed canon were referred to the committee on canons. A resolution appointing a joint committee of the two Houses as an organ of communication with other branches of the Church on the subject of unity or synodical unions was unanimously passed.

Late advices from St. Thomas state that extensive defilements have been discovered. It appears that for the last eight years the accounts of the Chief Justice of the colony have not been looked into until within a few days, when a deficit was found amounting to \$18,000. He was immediately suspended by the Governor, and then fled to Vieques. His name is Rosenstam. The "floating dock" is advertised for sale under seizure for the Company's liabilities.

The Roman correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette announces on good authority that the Ecumenical Council, which by order of the Pope is to convene in Rome in December, 1869, is to be open not only to the schismatic bishops of the Eastern Church, but to the bishops and dignitaries of the Church of England, and as a matter of course to those of the United States.

There are 3,637 homeopathic practitioners in the U. S., of which number New England has 518. There are 61 homeopathic societies, of which 3 are national, 2 are sectional, 16 are organized by States and 40 are of a local character. There are 7 colleges—at Philadelphia, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Boston. There are dispensaries, infirmaries and hospitals in fourteen cities, including Washington.

The Washington Star says: "Gen. Grant's friends here are indignant over the insult offered to him, in their opinion, by the President's election in the issue of the order regarding elections in the South. The order, it is stated, was entirely the President's own, and was transmitted through the Headquarters of the Army by the President's direct order."

The Captain General of Cuba has not proclaimed for the Provisional Government of Spain, but declares he will maintain order and the laws. Two small meetings of persons of ill repute, whose object was not known, were broken up by the troops. The city and island are tranquil.

Mr. Van Dyke, Assistant Treasurer of the U. S., advertises for proposals to purchase every day for ten days, from the Government, \$300,000 of gold coin. This is far better than the secret sales, of which so much just complaint has been made.

The Wisconsin papers are filled with lamentations over the failure of the hop crop in that State. There has been almost a hop mania in Wisconsin—and large sums have been lost by the failure of the crop, and the decline in prices.

Advices from Mexico report the capture of Santa Anna's agent, with documents on his person showing that he intended to excite revolution. Public works in the country are to be pushed forward, especially the railroads.

Gen. Dale, who has been appointed Captain General of Cuba in place of General Lerundi, was formerly Captain General of Cuba, and more recently was one of the seven generals who were banished by Queen Isabella.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

On Friday last, a difficulty occurred at Staunton between George A. Glass and a Mr. Poague, now a citizen of Staunton, but recently of Alabama, which resulted in the wounding of Glass with a knife, which entered the cavity of the chest near the heart; the result of a previous quarrel. The wound is a dangerous one. Poague was arrested and gave bail for his appearance at Court.

The Staunton Spectator says: "Four men of this county happened to meet at the auction room of Peck & Cushing, in this place, on yesterday, and it being proposed to weigh them, they stepped upon the scales and drew 1036 lbs, being an average of 259 lbs. These were not our largest men."

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The telegraph reports a radical triumph at a town election in Newark, N. J. We believe New Jersey will, at the election, prove herself to be Conservative.

The telegraph reports "Ku Klux" outrages in Bullett county, Ky. But most of these kind of reports turn out to be "sensational."

Mr. Wm. R. Edes, a well known flour merchant of Georgetown, D. C., died suddenly in Philadelphia yesterday.

A REPORTED PLOT FOR ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT.—The Washington Express gives currency to the report of an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Johnson. The facts as alleged are certainly startling and are well calculated to inspire alarm. Whether true or false, names and dates are given. It seems, so the story goes, that pending the impeachment trial a number of negroes, led by a few white men, banded together in the first ward of this city, and took the most solemn oaths to assassinate the President, if he should be convicted by the high court of impeachment, and should attempt to resist the execution of its judgment. When impeachment failed, the object for which they had banded together failed with some, who abandoned the organization, while others, more bold and reckless, continued to meet and talk over the matter until they renewed their oaths to kill the President anyhow. By some means or other a man named Frank Evans, who resides on K street, near Twenty-second, and who has been for some time employed in the machinery department of the note printing bureau of the treasury, became cognizant of what was going on.

Evans made a confession, and suspicion was at once directed towards certain localities in the upper part of the city, where it was ascertained the negroes were in the habit of secretly meeting and drilling. Last night Gen. Morris Miller, of the Quartermaster General's Department, U. S. A., called at the note printing bureau, where Evans was engaged, and in company with the latter proceeded to the places where the negroes were wont to assemble, and it was said Gen. Miller was thoroughly convinced of the existence of the plot, and the name of one individual is given who is alleged to be the head and front of the plot. Measures were immediately inaugurated to effect the arrest of all the parties engaged in the scheme, and it was deemed important that the discovery should be kept as secret as possible. It leaked out, however, the newspaper men got hold of it, and whether true or false, the country has another exciting feat, and another nine day's wonder.—Wash. Cor. of Balt. Sun.

Judge Perrepoint, who is one of the Tammany Sachems, has not only pronounced for Grant, but has subscribed \$20,000 to be used in his election.

THE ELECTION.

The Baltimore American and other Radical papers, by their dispatches from Radical sources to-day claim a Radical majority of 15,000 in Pennsylvania; of upwards of 20,000 in Ohio; and several thousand in Indiana. We shall see by the returns expected this afternoon, better as to the correctness of these statements. They state that Voorhees is defeated in Indiana, and Vallandigham in Ohio. Mr. Forney's dispatch says that Pennsylvania is carried by the Radicals by 12 to 16,000. Accounts of the results in different counties in the interior of Pennsylvania show Radical losses as well as gains. In Philadelphia, last night, the democrats claimed the election of Fox for mayor, and the Fox Club paraded the streets with music. In the second Pennsylvania Congress district, O'Neil, republican, has 2,361 majority over Fennell, democrat. Gen. Carey, it is said, has been defeated in the Cincinnati (Ohio) congressional district.

A dispatch to the National Intelligencer, from Cincinnati, Ohio, dated at 3:45, this morning says: "Returns from Ohio and Indiana come in slowly. Ohio is doubtful on the State ticket. Indiana certainly Democratic. Ashley and Eggleston are certainly beaten. We have also carried the Ninth District, which is a gain; and it is safe to say that Bingham is defeated. Carey is beaten in the Second District by about 200."

A dispatch to the National Intelligencer from Indianapolis, Indiana, dated 4:12, this morning says: "Returns come in slowly. The indications from the returns are favorable to the election of Hendricks. The Democrats will elect Congressmen in the First, Second, Third, Sixth, and possibly in the Fourth, Seventh, and Ninth Districts."

Referring to the nature of the dispatches received last night the National Intelligencer says: "We would warn our friends, not to be misled by either the Associated Press or special dispatches in reference to the result. We have discovered that dispatches were manufactured here last night and sent to Philadelphia and New York as to results in all of the States, and sent back here again as election dispatches. Some of these are an exact repetition of dispatches sent here here yesterday, and some are entirely new. In all our experience we have never known an instance when the news of an important election was so meagre. To-day (until further information,) no one can tell what has been the result in either of the States, nor even in the principal cities."

Foreign News.

The Spanish Provisional Junta are sure of the adhesion of the Captain General of Cuba. Dispatches sent by steamer which left Cadiz on the 24, it is believed, will remove all doubt and hesitation on his part as to the course to be pursued.

The Junta have seized the property of the Jesuits and abolished the Order. They have also issued another circular urging the extinction of all religious corporations. Internal taxes on home and foreign wares had been abolished.

The *Gazette* has the following Spanish news: "Gergenti is at Paris. General Prim has written to the Emperor Napoleon, stating that the Provisional Junta desires close relations with France. They prefer a ruler who will be acceptable to France and to Europe. The provinces of Barcelona and Valencia, being strongly protectionist, hesitate to recognize the Junta."

The London Times of yesterday contained an editorial on the attitude of parties in the U. S. in regard to the national debt. It says, admitting that both Republican and Democratic parties contain large factions who urge the payment of the principal of the debt in paper, American statesmen, in the present vagueness of law and increasing necessity for economy, may conscientiously hold that view, but the Times urges, should this policy be carried into practice, the credit of the country would be so deeply injured that for all future loans the United States would be obliged to pay higher rates of interest than six per cent., so that they would lose in the end, and thus their economical objects would be defeated. The London Daily News says there is no doubt that the protocol of the treaty proposed by the American representative will be approved by the English Parliament and the American Congress.

It is announced that the British mails will not go forward on the Hamburg line after the 30th inst.

At a meeting held in London yesterday for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake in Peru and Ecuador, the Lord Mayor presided. The Governor of the Bank of England, the Rothschilds and Barings were present and took part in the proceedings. Nearly seventy thousand pounds sterling were raised.

Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS'S SPEECH IN CONGRESS.—John Quincy Adams on Monday night last, addressed an immense meeting of the South Carolina Democracy in Columbia. His speech was long and elaborate, breathing the same moderate and conciliatory spirit as his recent letter.

Referring to the pending political struggle, he said: "Your relations to the political parties of the North have a very important bearing upon your fate, (at all events, just now,) and demand careful meditation. Most of you, doubtless, regard the success of the Democratic party as essential to your release from your present situation; but it is my duty to remind you that men in your position have no right to be bigoted or partisan."

"You must, of course, feel a deep interest in the success of those who espouse your cause, and you may properly exert all legitimate influence to promote their success; but you ought not to shut the door to aid from any source. I have already repeatedly unreasonable and undistinguishing hostility to the Republican party. I would now warn you against an absolute and exclusive devotion to any party."

"If the Democracy succeed in electing their candidates you will be subjected to temptation as trying as the demand upon your suffrage may prove in case General Grant is chosen President. Hasty, ill-considered, passionate, or violent action, in the event of a Democratic success, would be almost sure in the end to turn to your disadvantage, and render your last estate worse than the first; and yet it will require a good deal of self-depression to control the reaction from this compulsion. But the country, in that event, will be so severely divided and so greatly excited that a small thing may induce a terrible catastrophe."

"On the other hand, in case of General Grant's election, you will be called on to exercise awhile longer your patience and forbearance. I am sure that it will be rewarded in the end. I don't believe that Gen. Grant is your enemy. I feel sure he means kindly towards you, and will do justice and show mercy in his course towards you."

"A large mass of Republicans will help you, if you will do your best to help yourselves. A great majority of all the North only want to be sure it is safe to take you cordially by the hand once more."

"Bide, then, your time. In either event possess your souls in patience. Call to your aid that grandest of all human qualities—self-control—and all will yet be well."

Mr. Adams' address was well received. Speeches were afterwards delivered by Wade Hampton and others. The meeting was the largest ever held in the State.

Mrs. Mary L. Hutchinson, mother of the Hutchinson family of singers, died of paralysis at Milford, New Hampshire, on the 20th of September aged eighty-three. She was the mother of sixteen children, to whom the musical powers with which she was naturally gifted were transmitted.

Proclamation Appointing Thanksgiving Day.

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.

In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and on broader fields, than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance; our highways have been lengthened and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope the long protracted political and sectional dissensions are, at no distant day, to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the Republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are far off and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive have become our friends. The annual period of rest which we have reached with health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings is by universal consent a convenient and suitable one for cultivating a pious and praiseworthy devotion.

I therefore recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the Universe, by whose ever watchful, merciful and gracious providence alone States, no less than families and individual men, do live and move and have their being. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this Twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-third.

By the President: ANDREW JOHNSON.

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Railroad Case Continued.

BRENTSFVILLE, Pa. Wm. Co., Oct. 13.—In the Circuit Court of Prince William County, (Judge Thomas,) to-wit: the motion to quash the writ of possession lately issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Alexandria County, to Jas. S. French, in the case of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad, against the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown R. R., was continued until Thursday, the 22d inst., at Leesburg, Loudoun county, to be held in chambers. The motion to continue was advocated by Messrs. Claughton and L. B. Taylor, and opposed by Messrs. Dulany and Ball.

UNCERTAINTIES OF THE LAW.—The Native Virginian tells of a decision just had in the Circuit Court of Orange county, in the case of Dunn vs. Blakey, illustrative of the glaring uncertainties of the law. The cause of action arose more than thirty years ago in the county of Greene, and many years since, for satisfactory reasons, was removed to Orange county. It has been tried several times, and as many different verdicts found, illustrating very strongly the difference of opinion entertained by different persons. On substantially the same statement of facts, the first verdict, it is stated, was for the plaintiff. On another trial, the jury could not agree, and on the third, a verdict was found for the defendant, and an action was set on foot by the defendant, and here we suppose the case will end. It was an action of debt on bond; the "plea of payment" was entered, supported by a receipt in full discharge of the amount, which receipt the plaintiff charged to be forged.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—In view of the approach of winter, the skating club is making preparations to have the skating pond in proper order. A new organization was effected and W. H. Clayton was elected president, together with a full corps of officers.

Travel over the Long Bridge was resumed yesterday. It is reported that the National Bank of Commerce in Georgetown, has been sold to parties in Richmond, no formal change will take place until January 1st, when the presidency of the bank will be assumed by A. Vance Brown sq., now president of the Exchange Bank in Richmond.

The difficulty between the Metropolitan and Capitol police forces has been amicably adjusted.

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CITY COUNCIL.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held October 13th, 1868, there were present: Messrs. Markell, Harmon, Brewis, Clark and Ball.

The President being absent, Mr. Ball was called to the Chair.

A communication from the County Court offering a lot adjoining the jail yard, was received, and the following report adopted:—The Committee on Public Property recommend that the offer of the County Court for a lot whereon to build a watch house, be accepted, and the thanks of the City Council be extended to said County Court.

The Committee on Claims reported adversely on the petition of Mrs. M. A. Cross, asking for a reduction of assessment; and reported in favor of passing bills of W. H. Howard, \$29.25, and of Smoot & Perry, \$16.77, for repairs to American Coal Company's wharf, all of which were adopted.

A resolution asking the Attorney for the Corporation for information as to the rights of the Council to enforce the payment of taxes, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A resolution requiring the Auditor to furnish a list of delinquent taxes, was received from the Common Council and adopted.

A report of the Committee on Streets in regard to the paving of Sharpshooter Alley, ordering the work to be done at a cost of \$100, was received from the Common Council and adopted.

A communication from the President of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company, asking for a reduction of \$75 rent due B. W. Gillis, was received from the Common Council and referred to the Committee on Public Property.

A bill of J. T. Rogers, \$50.50, for repairing American Coal Co's wharf, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A communication from the Superintendent of Police in regard to a drain emptying into Hood's run, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

A petition of D. K. Hawthurst, asking for a remission of \$30 tax on salary paid in 1867, was received from the Common Council and referred to the Committee on Claims.

A bill of R. F. Roberts & Son, \$124.74, for stuff furnished the Alms House, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A resolution appropriating \$5.00 for the repairs of the Alms House, under the direction of the Committee on Poor, was received from the Common Council and amended to include the Superintendent of Police, and adopted.

A communication from W. H. Newman, asking for a release or suspension of ground rent, or taxes on the Pioneer Mills, was received from the Common Council and referred to a special committee of two from each board, and Messrs. Brewis and Harmon appointed on the part of this Board.

The petition of B. F. Price was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

A resolution in regard to persons confined in the Work House, was received from the Common Council and adopted.

The Common Council returned the communication of W. H. Newman, authorizing to their action, and committee of conference asked for same.

The Board then adjourned.

JOHN J. JAMIESON, CLK.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council, held October 13th, 1868, there were present: J. B. Smoot, Esq., President; Messrs. McKenzie, Neale, Baker, Moore, Neale, Reid, Stein, Smoot, Shirley, White.

Mrs. Messrs. Arnold, Massey and Turner. Mr. McKenzie offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Auditor prepare, as soon as practicable, lists of real estate in the several wards, heretofore returned delinquent for taxes and other dues to this Corporation, specifying the year for which they were assessed, so that the year for which they should deem it expedient, may order a sale thereof of such delinquent real estate, as provided for by law; and that he be authorized, with the approval of the Finance Committee, to employ such assistance as may be required for the preparation of such lists.

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